PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 247 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new
2	paragraph and insert:
3	"SECTION 1. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2004,
4	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this
6	article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:
7	(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined
8	in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:
9	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
10	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
11	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
12	or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code
13	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
14	level by any state of the United States.
15	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
16	joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
17	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
18	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
19	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
20	Internal Revenue Code;
21	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the
22	Internal Revenue Code; and
23	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
24	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which

1 the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income 2 and is not the dependent of another taxpayer. 3 (5) Subtract: 4 (A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the 5 exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal 6 Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31, 7 1996; and 8 (B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount 9 allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code 10 if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer 11 and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less 12 than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000). 13 This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4). 14 15 (6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of: 16 (A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that 17 18 taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political 19 subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured 20 by income; or 21 (B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000). 22. (7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump 23 sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the 24 Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by 25 the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 26 2.7 of the Internal Revenue Code. 28 (8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross 29 income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a 30 recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction 31 from adjusted gross income. (9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross 32 33 income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were 34 received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under 35 36 subdivision (1). 37 (10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 38 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint 39 returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987. (11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal 40 41 gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 42. 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before 43 January 1, 1985. 44 (12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social 45 Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's

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federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

1	(13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer
2	residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
3	taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
4	to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount
5	which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income
6	taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
7	(14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance
8	under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or
9	IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the
10	individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the
11	individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to
12	pay state and local income taxes.
13	(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a
14	Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's
15	federal adjusted gross income.
16	(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999,
17	subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid
18	during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term
19	care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the
20	taxpayer's spouse, or both.
21	(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
22	(A) for a taxable year:
23	(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under
24	subsection (f); and
25	(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five
26	hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
27	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
28	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
29	principal place of residence.
30	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
31	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
32	federal adjusted gross income.
33	(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
34	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
35	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier
36	taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that
37	would have been computed had an election not been made under
38	Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply
39	bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
40	service.
41	(20) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
42	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
43	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
44	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
45	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article

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by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

22.

- (3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
- (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
 - (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
 - (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

22.

- (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
- (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
- (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.
 - (3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
 - (4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

22.

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP THREE amount and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

SECTION 2. IC 6-3-2-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to a resident person. for a particular taxable year, if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for that taxable year is reduced because of a deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code for a net operating loss. For purposes of section 1 of this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the particular taxable year, is the remainder determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the taxable year, as calculated without the deduction for net operating losses provided by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

STEP TWO: Determine, in the manner prescribed in subsection (b), the amount of the taxpayer's net operating losses that are deductible for the taxable year under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted to reflect the modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3.5.

STEP THREE: Enter the larger of zero (0) or the amount determined under STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount entered under STEP THREE from the amount determined under STEP ONE.

(b) For purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the modifications that are to be applied are those modifications required under IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same taxable year during which each net operating loss was incurred. In addition, for purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the following procedures apply:

(1) The taxpayer's net operating loss for a particular taxable year

1 shall be treated as a positive number. 2 (2) A modification that is to be added to federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall be 3 4 treated as a negative number. 5 (3) A modification that is to be subtracted from federal adjusted 6 gross income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall 7 be treated as a positive number. 8 (b) Resident persons are entitled to a net operating loss 9 deduction. The amount of the deduction taken in a taxable year 10 may not exceed the taxpayer's unused Indiana net operating 11 losses carried back or carried over to that year. 12 (c) An Indiana net operating loss equals the taxpayer's federal 13 net operating loss for a taxable year as calculated under Section 14 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for the modifications 15 required by IC 6-3-1-3.5. 16 (d) The following provisions apply for purposes of subsection 17 (c): 18 (1) The modifications that are to be applied are those 19 modifications required under IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same 20 taxable year in which each net operating loss was incurred. (2) An Indiana net operating loss includes a net operating 21 22. loss that arises when the modifications required by 23 IC 6-3-1-3.5 exceed the taxpayer's federal taxable income (as 24 defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for the 25 taxable year in which the Indiana net operating loss is 26 determined. 2.7 (e) Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (g), an 28 Indiana net operating loss carryback or carryover shall be 29 available as a deduction from the taxpayer's adjusted gross income 30 (as defined in IC 6-3-1-3.5) in the carryback or carryover year 31 provided in subsection (f). 32 (f) Carrybacks and carryovers shall be determined under this 33 subsection as follows: 34 (1) An Indiana net operating loss shall be an Indiana net 35 operating loss carryback to each of the carryback years 36 preceding the taxable year of the loss. 37 (2) An Indiana net operating loss shall be an Indiana net 38 operating loss carryover to each of the carryover years 39 following the taxable year of the loss. 40 (3) Carryback years shall be determined by reference to the 41 number of years allowed for carrying back a net operating

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loss under Section 172(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) Carryover years shall be determined by reference to the

22.

number of years allowed for carrying over net operating losses under Section 172(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (5) A taxpayer who makes an election under Section 172(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to relinquish the carryback period with respect to a net operating loss for any taxable year shall be considered to have also relinquished the carryback of the Indiana net operating loss for purposes of this section.
- (g) The entire amount of the Indiana net operating loss for any taxable year shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which (as determined under subsection (f)) the loss may be carried. The amount of the Indiana net operating loss remaining after the deduction is taken under this section in a taxable year may be carried back or carried over as provided in subsection (f). The amount of the Indiana net operating loss carried back or carried over from year to year shall be reduced to the extent that the Indiana net operating loss carryback or carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a deduction in a taxable year until the occurrence of the earlier of the following:
 - (1) The entire amount of the Indiana net operating loss has been used as a deduction.
 - (2) The Indiana net operating loss has been carried over to each of the carryover years provided by subsection (f).

SECTION 3. IC 6-3-2-2.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This section applies to a corporation or a nonresident person. for a particular taxable year, if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for that taxable year is reduced because of a deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code for a net operating loss. For purposes of section 1 of this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the particular taxable year, derived from sources within Indiana is the remainder determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine, in the manner prescribed in section 2 of this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the taxable year, derived from sources within Indiana, as calculated without the deduction for net operating losses provided by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

STEP TWO: Determine, in the manner prescribed in subsection (b), the amount of the taxpayer's net operating losses that are deductible for the taxable year under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted to reflect the modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3.5, and that are derived from sources within Indiana. STEP THREE: Enter the larger of zero (0) or the amount

1 determined under STEP TWO: 2 STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount entered under STEP THREE from the amount determined under STEP ONE. 3 (b) For purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the modifications 4 5 that are to be applied are those modifications required under IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same taxable year during which each net operating 6 7 loss was incurred. In addition, for purposes of STEP TWO of 8 subsection (a), the amount of a taxpayer's net operating losses that are 9 derived from sources within Indiana shall be determined in the same 10 manner that the amount of the taxpayer's income derived from sources 11 within Indiana is determined, under section 2 of this chapter, for the 12 same taxable year during which each loss was incurred. Also, for 13 purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the following procedures 14 apply: 15 (1) The taxpayer's net operating loss for a particular taxable year 16 shall be treated as a positive number. (2) A modification that is to be added to federal adjusted gross 17 income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall be 18 19 treated as a negative number. 20 (3) A modification that is to be subtracted from federal adjusted 21 gross income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall 22. be treated as a positive number. 23 (4) A net operating loss under this section shall be considered even 24 though in the year the taxpayer incurred the loss the taxpayer was 25 not subject to the tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter 26 because the taxpayer was: 2.7 (A) a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of 28 the Internal Revenue Code); or 29 (B) an insurance company subject to tax under Section 831 of 30 the Internal Revenue Code. 31 (b) Corporations and nonresident persons are entitled to a net 32. operating loss deduction. The amount of the deduction taken in a 33 taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's unused Indiana net operating losses carried back or carried over to that year. 34 35 (c) An Indiana net operating loss equals the taxpayer's federal 36 net operating loss for a taxable year as calculated under Section 37 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, derived from sources within Indiana and adjusted for the modifications required by 38 39 IC 6-3-1-3.5. 40 (d) The following provisions apply for purposes of subsection 41 (c): 42 (1) The modifications that are to be applied are those 43 modifications required under IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same 44 taxable year in which each net operating loss was incurred.

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(2) The amount of the taxpayer's net operating loss that is

derived from sources within Indiana shall be determined in the same manner that the amount of the taxpayer's adjusted income derived from sources within Indiana is determined under section 2 of this chapter for the same taxable year during which each loss was incurred.

- (3) An Indiana net operating loss includes a net operating loss that arises when the modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3.5 exceed the taxpayer's federal taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code), if the taxpayer is a corporation, or when the modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3.5 exceed the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income (as defined by Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), if the taxpayer is a nonresident person, for the taxable year in which the Indiana net operating loss is determined.
- (e) Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (g), an Indiana net operating loss carryback or carryover shall be available as a deduction from the taxpayer's adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana (as defined in section 2 of this chapter) in the carryback or carryover year provided in subsection (f).
- (f) Carrybacks and carryovers shall be determined under this subsection as follows:
 - (1) An Indiana net operating loss shall be an Indiana net operating loss carryback to each of the carryback years preceding the taxable year of the loss.
 - (2) An Indiana net operating loss shall be an Indiana net operating loss carryover to each of the carryover years following the taxable year of the loss.
 - (3) Carryback years shall be determined by reference to the number of years allowed for carrying back a net operating loss under Section 172(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (4) Carryover years shall be determined by reference to the number of years allowed for carrying over net operating losses under Section 172(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) A taxpayer who makes an election under Section 172(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to relinquish the carryback period with respect to a net operating loss for any taxable year shall be considered to have also relinquished the carryback of the Indiana net operating loss for purposes of this section.
- (g) The entire amount of the Indiana net operating loss for any taxable year shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to

which (as determined under subsection (f)) the loss may be carried. The amount of the Indiana net operating loss remaining after the deduction is taken under this section in a taxable year may be carried back or carried over as provided in subsection (f). The amount of the Indiana net operating loss carried back or carried over from year to year shall be reduced to the extent that the Indiana net operating loss carryback or carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a deduction in a taxable year until the occurrence of the earlier of the following:

- (1) The entire amount of the Indiana net operating loss has been used as a deduction.
- (2) The Indiana net operating loss has been carried over to each of the carryover years provided by subsection (f).
- (h) An Indiana net operating loss deduction determined under this section shall be allowed notwithstanding the fact that in the year the taxpayer incurred the net operating loss the taxpayer was not subject to the tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter because the taxpayer was:
 - (1) a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code); or
 - (2) an insurance company subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (i) In the case of a life insurance company that claims an operations loss deduction under Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code, this section shall be applied by:
 - (1) substituting the corresponding provisions of Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code in place of references to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue; and
 - (2) substituting life insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code) in place of references to taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (j) For purposes of an amended return filed to carry back an Indiana net operating loss:
 - (1) the term "due date of the return" as used in IC 6-8.1-9-1(a)(1) means the due date of the return for the taxable year in which the net operating loss was incurred; and
 - (2) the term "date the payment was due" as used in IC 6-8.1-9-2(c) means the due date of the return for the taxable year in which the net operating loss was incurred.".
- Page 3, after line 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- 43 "SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]

1	The following provisions apply to deductions for net operating
2	losses that are claimed after December 31, 2003:
3	(1) Deductions for net operating losses that are incurred in
4	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, and are
5	carried back or carried forward and deducted in taxable years
6	ending before January 1, 2004, must be calculated under
7	IC 6-3-2-2.5 and IC 6-3-2-2.6, both as amended by this act.
8	(2) Deductions for net operating losses that were incurred in
9	taxable years ending before January 1, 2004, and that are
10	carried forward and deducted in taxable years ending after
11	December 31, 2003, must be calculated under IC 6-3-2-2.5
12	and IC 6-3-2-2.6, both as amended by this act.
13	(3) Deductions for net operating losses that were incurred in
14	taxable years ending before January 1, 2004, and are carried
15	back or carried forward and deducted in taxable years ending
16	before January 1, 2004, must be calculated under the
17	versions of IC 6-3-2-2.5 and IC 6-3-2-2.6 that were in effect
18	in the year the net operating loss was incurred.
19	(4) Regardless of the applicable method of calculation in the
20	year in which the net operating loss is deducted, any net
21	operating loss available for carry forward shall be reduced by
22	the amount of the net operating loss previously deducted in
23	an earlier taxable year.
24	SECTION 7. An emergency is declared for this act.".
25	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
	(Reference is to ESB 247 as printed February 17, 2004.)

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Representative Cochran